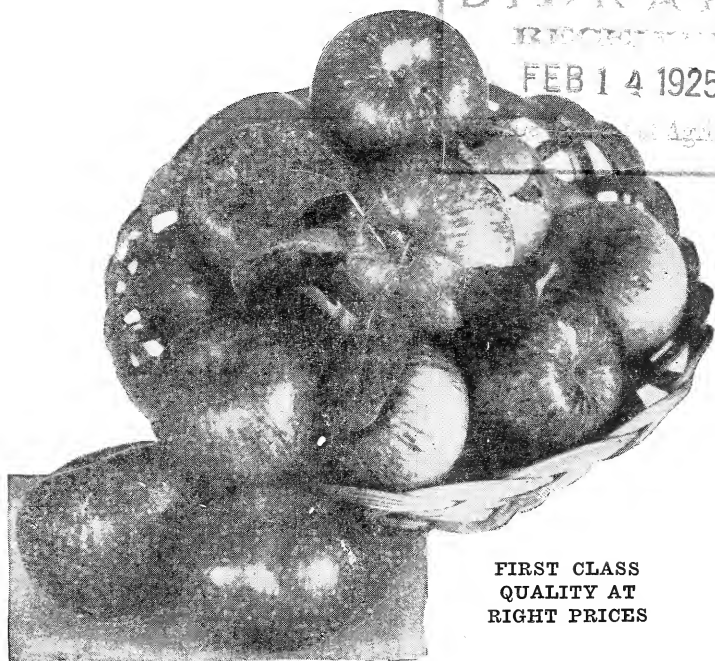


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NURSERY CATALOG

—OF—
*Fruit and Ornamental Trees,
Shrubs and Vines*



FIRST CLASS
QUALITY AT
RIGHT PRICES

BROOKSIDE NURSERY

Otto Whicker, Manager

AMO

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INDIANA

INTRODUCTION

In presenting this catalogue, we desire to extend our thanks for the past patronage of our many customers; and solicit your future orders. We are always glad to assist prospective buyers in choosing the varieties best suited for their particular locality.

Our aim is to grow only the best standard kinds—those which have proven by past experience to be most suitable for market and garden. In this way we are assured stock that will prove profitable to our patrons. Fancy varieties, at fancy prices, nearly always bring disappointment to the grower.

We guarantee our trees, plants, etc., to grade up to standard, both in size and quality. The greatest care is exercised to grow strong, hardy stock; and great precaution taken to insure its being true to name. If however, there should be any error; we agree, upon proper proof of same, to replace with other stock or refund the original purchase price; but are not liable for further damages. No sales made without this understanding.

Notice—Orders for spring delivery should be sent in as early as possible. We will book your order and hold same for shipment when wanted for planting. Terms are—Cash before shipment; or, we will send (Orders of \$10.00 or larger) C. O. D., providing one-fourth of the purchase price accompanies the order.

APPLES

The apple is universally recognized as the most desirable fruit of the United States, both for its great variety of delicious flavors and its food value. Either as a commercial crop or for home use, a well selected orchard of a few varieties is one of the best investments that any land owner can make.

We recommend the planting of either one year or two year old trees, in preference to older trees for best results.

Summer Apples

Duchess—Large size, streaked with red and yellow; juicy sub-acid. Well known market variety. Hardy and vigorous grower. September.

Golden Sweet—Handsome, large yellow apple. Sweet, is good for market. Tree rather spreading. Productive. Aug.-Sept.

Red Astrachan—Is large, juicy and rich. One of the best early cooking and eating apples. Vigorous and good bearer. August.

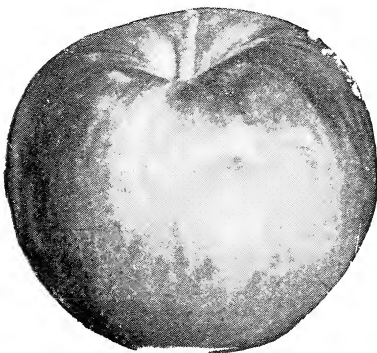
Yellow Transparent—Good size. Color, clear yellow. Popular market variety. Upright grower, early bearer. July-August.



Red Astrachan

Fall Apples

Chenango (Strawberry)—Rather large, oblong, conic. Yellow and crimson striped. Very tender, mild, pleasant flavor. Vigorous and productive.



Wealthy

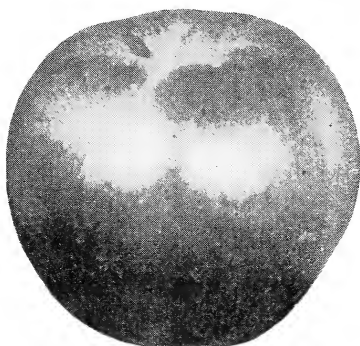
Maiden Blush—Medium size, yellow, with red cheek. Flesh tender. Mild flavor. Sept.-Oct.

Wealthy—Of medium size, is smooth; nearly covered with dark red. Bears heavy. Good market apple. Oct.-Jan.

Fall Pippin—Very large, roundish, oblong, yellow; flesh tender and delicious. Tree a free grower and a fine bearer. October-December.

Snow (Fameuse)—Medium size, green with red stripes. Flesh white, tender and juicy. Excellent quality. Oct. Nov.

Winter Varieties



Jonathan

Baldwin—Medium to large. Well known old standard apple. Does not bear young. Nov.-March.

Winter Banana—Medium size, yellow with red blush. High quality. Has a banana perfume and flavor. Popular for home use and market.

Delicious—Fruit medium to large, dark red. Crisp, juicy and mild flavored. Fine keeper and shipper. Tree a strong grower. A popular eating apple.

Gano (Black Ben)—Large; conical; smooth; very deep red and attractive; flesh pale yellow, fine grained; mild sub-acid. A good shipper and keeper for market. Tree healthy; vigorous and hardy; annual bearer. February to May.

Grimes Golden—Probably the best of the yellow apples. Valued highly for both home and market. Tree early bearer, strong grower, and very productive. Blossoms late so as to often escape late frosts which injure other varieties. One of the best sorts. Nov. to January.

King—Large and showy. Splendid quality. Red color. Flesh crisp, tender and juicy. Tree vigorous and hardy. Nov.-Jan.

Jonathan—Medium size, yellow, nearly covered with red, fine grained; juicy, tender and mild. Tree vigorous and good bearer. One of the most popular market varieties. Nov.-April.

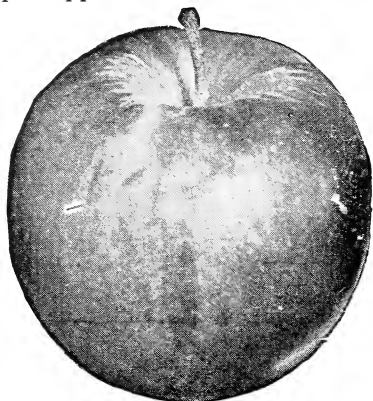
McIntosh Red—Medium size; smooth; yellow and crimson. Highest quality. Tree vigorous, spreading. Good annual bearer. Market or home use. Nov.-Feb.

Northern Spy—Large, red striped apple. Well known favorite. Tree very hardy and vigorous; bears late as a rule. Dec.-June.

Rhode Island Greening—Old time variety. Green with red blush. Medium to large. One of the best cooking apples known. Heavy bearer. Strong grower. Dec.-March.

Rome Beauty—Large; yellow with red striping. Crisp and juicy. Good shipper and keeper. Hangs well on tree. Blooms late. Bears very early, often the second year. Great market apple.

Stayman's Winesap—Improve ment on the old Winesap. Medium; greenish yellow with red



Stayman's Winesap

stripes. Fine grained, juicy, crisp. Early bearer. Vigorous. Good keeper. Nov.-Feb.

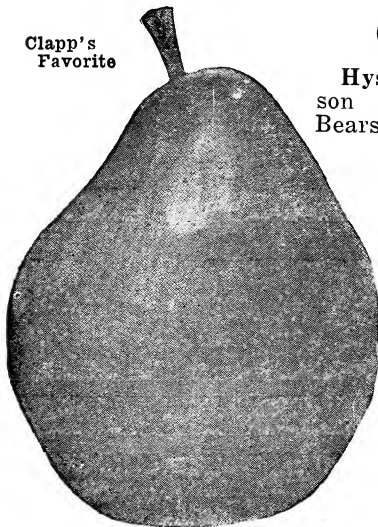
Tolman Sweet—The standard winter sweet apple. Fine for eating or cooking. Valuable market variety. Vigorous and productive. Dec.-Mar.

Wagener—Well known and popular apple. Tree bears young and heavy. Medium size, red. Of fine quality. Good keeper.

Wolf River—Very large; handsome; red on greenish-yellow skin; flesh whitish, tinged with yellow, very firm; tender, juicy.

York Imperial—Medium large; often oblong; greenish-yellow, covered with bright red; flesh crisp and juicy when mellow.

Clapp's
Favorite



CRAB APPLES

Hyslop—Large, round. Color, crimson on yellow. Vigorous grower. Bears abundantly in clusters. Sept.

Transcendent—Medium size. Yellow with red cheek. Strong grower. Popular for eating and for jelly making.

PEARS

The pear is one of the most delicious of fruits, popular wherever grown. We list only those kinds we consider worth growing and assure our customers of good, hardy stock.

Clapp's Favorite — Large; lemon-yellow with red cheek. Rich flavor. Tree hardy and productive. August.

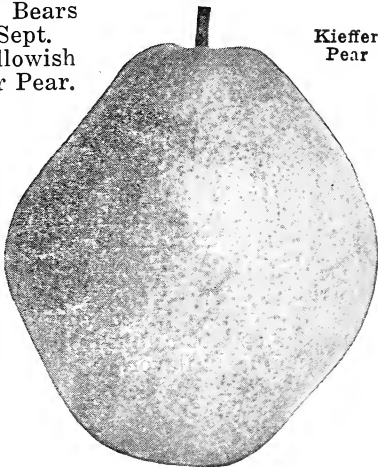
Bartlett—The standard market pear. Large, rich yellow with red blush. Strong grower. Bears early and abundantly. Aug.-Sept.

Seckel — Small size, yellowish brown; sometimes called Sugar Pear. Flavor of excellent quality. Tree slow grower, but hardy. August.

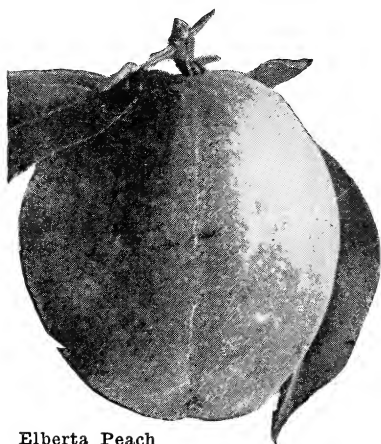
Kieffer—Well known everywhere; medium large; yellow and crimson, with russet and brown. Good flavor when properly ripened. Used extensively as a canner. Vigorous, early bearer and productive. Sept.-Oct.

Anjou (Buerre D'Anjou)—Large; greenish shaded with russet-crimson; flesh is highly flavored, vinous and rich. October-January.

Kieffer
Pear



PEACHES



Elberta Peach

Carman—White flesh. Semi-cling. Elberta type. Large size. Fine flavor. Best, early white peach. Very hardy in the bud. Good shipper.

Crawford's Early—Large; yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy sweet; its size and beauty make it a popular tree, vigorous and productive but buds are very tender.

Crosby—Hardy in tree and bud. Golden orange color; firm but tender; very good quality; medium size. A Good canner. Late.

Rochester—Valuable yellow fleshed peach. Very early, ripening about Aug. 10-15. Crawford type; hardy and productive. Large size. Beautiful appearance. Good shipper and fine quality.

Mayflower—Medium size; practically red all over; flesh firm and of good flavor; extremely valuable as a very early market sort, especially in southern states. Earliest known.

Kalamazoo—Medium to large; oval; yellow striped red; flesh yellow, rich, good. Bears early. Hardy and reliable.

Elberta—The most popular standard market peach ever introduced. Large and showy. Vigorous grower and productive. Does well in all peach growing sections. Middle of September.

J. H. Hale—Popular in most sections. Has not proven so good in this locality. Is undoubtedly self-sterile and requires other kinds well mixed to produce well. Also needs good soil. Size, small to large on same tree. Quality fine. A showy peach where it gets the size.

Lemon Free—Medium large, roundish. Color, light yellow. Flesh yellow. A good canner. Regular and prolific bearer. October.

Salway—Large, creamy yellow, crimson red cheek, flesh deep yellow, juicy, rich, sweet. October.

Stump—Very large, roundish; white, with a red cheek, considerable bloom; flesh white and juicy, good flavor.

Triumph—Medium large; dark yellow, nearly covered with red; flesh yellow.



Carman Peach

PLUMS

The plum does best in a rather heavy soil with some clay. Several varieties should be planted together for best results.

Domestic Varieties

German Prune—Purple, medium size. Good quality.

Fellemborg (Italian Prune)—Larger and better than the above. Reddish-purple. Fine quality.

Reine Claude (Green Gage)—Good size, rich and juicy. Skin greenish-yellow; flesh yellow. Popular for canning. September.

Lombard (N. Y.)—Medium large; reddish-violet, with heavy bloom; cling; flesh firm, yellow and very pleasant for both kitchen and market.

Japan and Hybrid Varieties

Burbank—Fruit is large. Color, red. Yellow flesh. Sweet and juicy.

Abundance (Japan)—Medium to large; rich cherry red; with decided white bloom; cling; flesh light yellow, exceedingly juicy. July.

Waneta—Best quality, extra large. Red color, delicious flavor. Rapid grower and hardy. Fine for the home garden.

Shipper's Pride—Large; purple; flesh firm, sweet and excellent for shipping and kitchen. Tree hardy and productive. Sept.

Wickson (Calif.)—Very large; reddish-purple with white bloom; cling; flesh firm and meaty; yellow, rich, aromatic. Aug.

Compass Cherry Plum—A cross between the Miner Plum and the Sand Cherry. We have trees blossom in the nursery row.



Waneta Plums

QUINCES

Champion—Very large; greenish-yellow. Delicate flavor. Cooks up tender. Vigorous and productive. Best for sections not subject to early frosts.

Orange—Large, bright golden yellow; firm flesh and good flavor. A very popular, old variety.

CHERRIES

Cherries are easily picked and always in good demand.

Also they make a very attractive as well as profitable roadside tree.

SWEET VARIETIES

Bing—Large fruit is nearly black. Fine flavored. Strong grower.

Black Tartarian—Fruit is black, rich and juicy. Old time favorite.

Gold—Good sized yellow cherry. Very good quality.

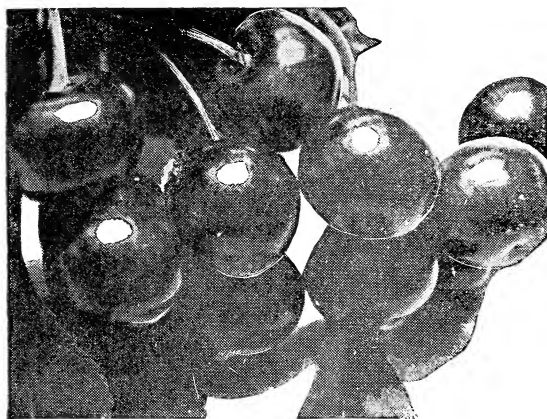
Napoleon (Royal Anne)—Is one of the best yellow sweets. Firm and juicy. Productive.

Yellow Spanish — A strong grower and good bearer. Is yellow with red cheek. Of good size, sweet and juicy.

Windsor—Large, dull red, flesh firm and good quality. Largely planted for commercial orchards.

SOUR VARIETIES

English Morello—Very dark sour cherry; latest to ripen.



Early Richmond — Medium size, dark red; early. Tree good grower.

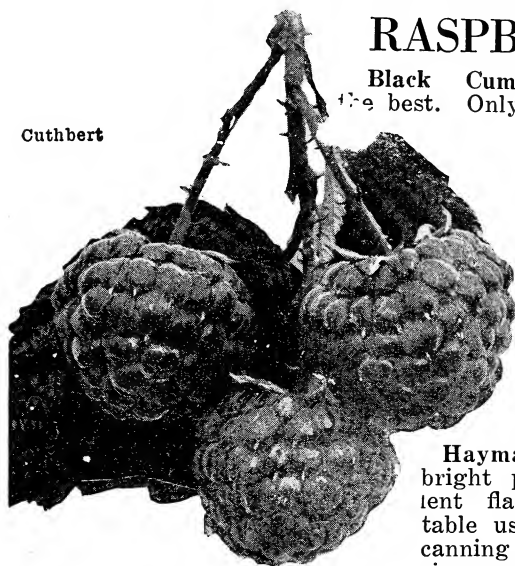
Montmorency —Most widely planted for the market and canning factories. Good grower.

Late Duke—Is medium large short, heart-shaped, light red good flavor. Excellent quality.

Louis Phillipe—Large size, flesh red, tender, juicy, with mild sub-acid flavor, very vigorous and productive; of great value. A native of France.

RASPBERRIES

Cuthbert



Black Cumberland—Considered the best. Only kind we list.

Red Cuthbert—Fine quality for eating and canning. Excellent flavor.

King—Popular red kind for market. Firm and stands shipping. Bright red fruit. Good bearer. Strong canes.

Haymaker—Very large; a bright purplish-red; excellent flavor; delicious for table use and splendid for canning and shipping. Bush vigorous, hardy.

CURRANTS

Cannot be shipped into quarantined districts. Pay well for market.

Champion—Very large; black; flavor of fruit particularly delicious for kitchen and market. Bushes large.

Cherry—Very large; red; rather acid; bushes short, erect, stout, vigorous and productive.

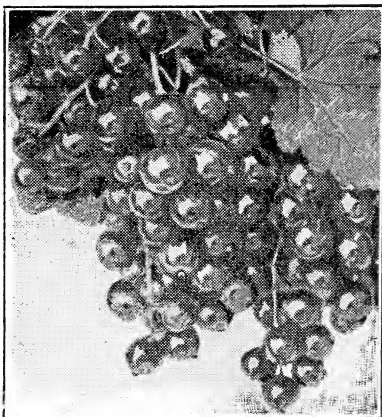
Fay—Very large; red; fine flavor; a great market currant.

Perfection—Highly recommended. Fruit large and bears well.

London Market—Most popular variety for Michigan. Heavy bearer, fruit large where properly trimmed. We prefer this variety for shipping.

Wilder—Well known red currant.

White Grape Currant—Standard white currant. Bears well.



APRICOT

Superb—Only kind we list. Hardy Russian variety. Late bloomer. Salmon color. Flesh yellow and very good. Vigorous and productive.

Perfection Currants

GOOSEBERRIES

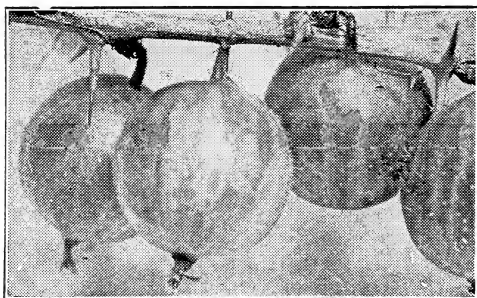
This fruit is of importance, being very highly valued in its green state for pies, tarts, puddings, etc. When ripe it is very agreeable as a dessert fruit, maturing at an acceptable time, following the season of cherries. The gooseberry requires a deep soil, well manured, and if inclined to be dry should be mulched to retain the moisture.

Quarantined in some districts

Chautauqua — A large sized berry. Strong growing bush.

Downing—Popular berry for canning factories. Bears well.

Houghton—Is another well known berry. Heavy producer of medium sized fruit. Strong grower.



Downing Gooseberries

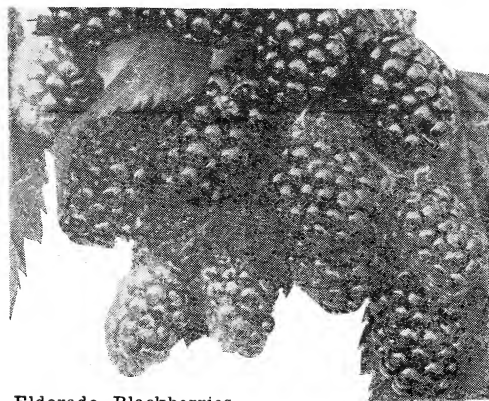
Red Jacket—Fruit large and reddish green. Subject to mildew.

BLACKBERRIES

Blower—Large size, jet black, good shipper, best quality and unexcelled for productiveness.

Eldorado—One of the very best. Fruit large, good quality. Hardy and a good bearer.

Snyder—Medium size, sweet, melting; extremely hardy and wonderfully productive; no hard, sour core. Dependable. Early.



Eldorado Blackberries

Asparagus

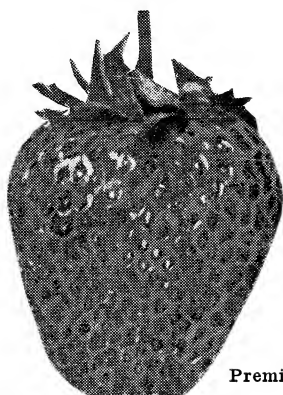
Bonvallet's Giant
—Improved Palmetto.

Conovers — Large tender, standard.

Palmetto—Large, thick, dark green shoots.

Rhubarb

Myatt's Linneaus
—Leaf stalks large, tender, juicy; early.



Premier

STRAWBERRIES

Premier—Strong grower and plant maker. Berry large, good red color. Quality excellent. Productive and considered one of the best early kinds.

Dunlap (Mid-Season)—This old standard has long been listed as the best all around berry yet produced. Bears heavily on all sorts of soils. Quality the highest. For home, market or canning factories.

Gibson (Mid-Season) — Another popular berry. Size, productiveness and quality make it a good paying kind.

Haverland—Large, scarlet or crimson. Plant vigorous grower; resists frosts well and yields good crops. Perfect. Mid-season.

LATE VARIETIES

Aroma—Well known late kind. Berry similar to the Dunlap.

Gandy—Old, reliable sort. Plant on heavy, moist soil.

Chesapeake—A profitable variety ripening ahead of the Gandy. Not a heavy plant maker. Fruit large and handsome.

EVERBEARERS.

Progressive—Most widely planted of this type of berry. Resembles the Dunlap in quality. Good plant maker.

Champion—A more recent addition of the everbearer. Likely to prove more profitable than the Progressive. Is certainly worth a trial in all berry localities.

GRAPES

Agawam (Red or Amber)—A handsome, large size berry of very good quality. Vigorous.

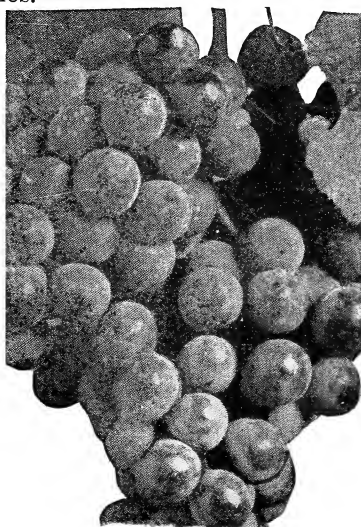
Delaware (Red)—Berry small but excellent flavor. Compact bunches.

Concord (Blue) — Standard blue grape. Widely planted. Has large bunches of good sized berries. Popular.

Worden—Good quality of blue grape, ripening ahead of the Concord about a week.

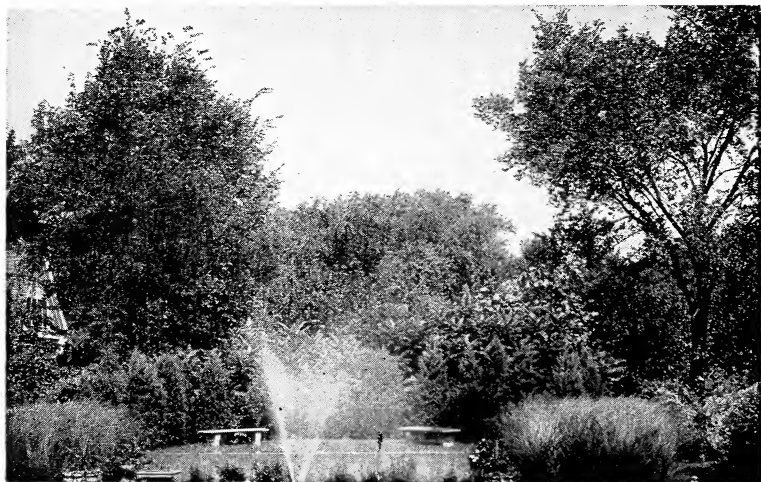
Campbell's Early (Blue-black)—Excellent, large size berry and large compact bunches.

Niagara (White)—The very best white grape, having size, quality and productiveness.



Concord Grapes

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT



DECIDUOUS TREES

The planting of well selected trees is a duty each land owner owes to himself and posterity, and a duty which should not be delayed, the sooner planted the longer both yourself and the public may enjoy them.

Ash, White—Well known native tree; very straight with broad, round head and dense foliage.

Beech, American—Large, stately tree with smooth, gray bark; compact, round head. Very handsome for street or lawn.

Birch, European White—A beautiful tree with white bark and in age spreading and pendulous branches. Fine for landscape.

Catalpa, Bungeii—A remarkable dense round-headed bush, grafted upon straight, upright stem. Very hardy and effective for lawns or formal gardens.



Catalpa Bungeii

Elm, American—A magnificent tree growing 80 to 100 feet high, with drooping, spreading branches. One of the fast growing and grand native trees for lawn or street.

Norway Maple—Very handsome, large; spreading branches; dense, round head; especially desirable for street or lawn planting.

Maple, Soft (A. Dasycarpum)—A rapid growing tree of large size, irregular rounded form; foliage bright green; for streets and parks; attains about the same height as Norway.

Maple, Sugar or Hard (*A. Saccharum*)—A well known native tree, valuable for the production of sugar and wood; very desirable as an ornamental shade tree. Recommended for boulevards and along highways. Very hardy but slow grower.

Oak, White—Grand American tree; spreading, towering a hundred feet high when fully developed with rugged, massive trunk and branches. The deeply lobed leaves change to dark crimson in the fall.

Oak, Pin (*Q. Palustris*)—A magnificent tree for lawn and street planting. Deep green foliage which changes to a bright scarlet and yellow by autumn; a most shapely and graceful tree, assuming the drooping habit with age.

Oak, Red—Tree of great height; of large size and rapid growth; leaves dark dull green turning to orange and brown in the autumn; acorns very large. For parks or streets.

Poplar, Carolina (*P. Monilifera*)—Pyramidal in form; rapid and vigorous in growth; leaves large and glossy.

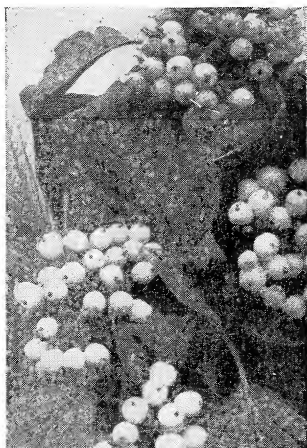
Mulberry, Tea's Weeping—Forms a perfect umbrella-shaped head with long, slender branches which droop to the ground parallel with the stem. Very beautiful and hardy.



Norway Maple

SHRUBS

Beautiful effects are to be secured by the proper planting of hardy shrubs and we offer the most splendid selections.



Siberian Dogwood

Cornus, European Red Dogwood—8 to 10 feet high; purplish red branches. Blossoms in May and June, greenish-white in flat-topped clusters, followed by black berries.

Cornus, Florida (White Flowering Dogwood)—Large shrub with large white flowers in May before the leaves appear. In fall the deep, green foliage turns to a brilliant scarlet.

Cornus, Siberian Dogwood—6 to 10 feet; dark green foliage, pale on under side. Numerous flat-topped clusters of creamy white blossoms, followed by fruit of light blue or bluish-white. Branches blood red, very attractive shrub, adding greatly to plantings of shrubs after frosts in the fall have stripped them of leaves.

Cydonia, Japonica (Scarlet Japan Quince)—An old well-known shrub with a profusion of bright scarlet flowers which cover the branches in early spring; small quince-shaped fruit. Makes a fine specimen for the lawn, and is also adapted for hedges. Very hardy.

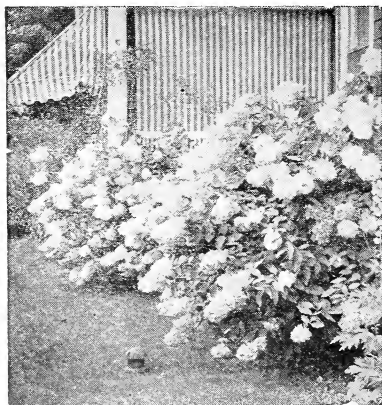
Deutzia, Gracilis—A species of charming habit rarely growing over 2 feet high. Its slender, drooping branches are wreathed with pure white flowers.

Deutzia, Candissima—Six to eight feet with numerous upright branches, rough dull green leaves; blossoms in June with double pure white flowers in erect panicles 2 to 4 inches long.

Deutzia, Crenata—Similar to the preceding except that the outer row of petals are a rosy purple. Very showy.

Deutzia, Pride of Rochester—Six to 8 feet high, blooms in early spring with extra large, double white flowers. A distinct and valuable variety.

Forsythia, Golden Bell—Eight to 10 feet high with slender, arching branches. Foliage lustrous dark green; blooms very early in the spring. One of the most showy shrubs in cultivation.

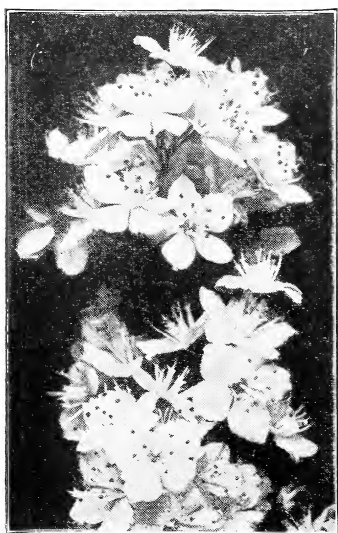


Hydrangea

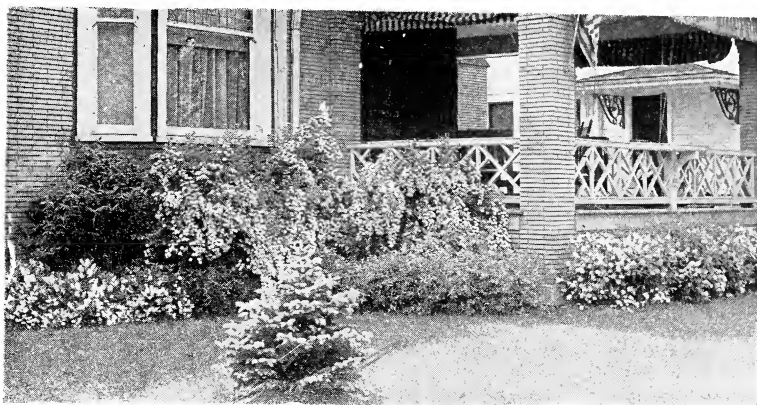
Hibiscus, Althea, Rose of Sharon—8 to 10 feet high, resembling small flowering tree; planted closely together they make a good flowering hedge. Blossoms late in the fall.

Hydrangea (Paniculata Grandiflora)—A beautiful, tall shrub; foliage of bright shiny green; the flowers are borne in August and September in huge panicles from 8 to 12 in. long. Beautiful as a border or can be grown in tree form.

Hydrangea, Arborescens Alba Grandiflora—Resembles the *Paniculata* in general form and shape of flowers; borne in panicles of pyramidal shape from 5 to 8 inches long. White.



Deutzia



Spirea Used as a Porch Planting

Lilac, Common—Up to 25 feet in height; dense panicles of flowers of the most delicious fragrance in blue or white.

Lilac, Double—Are more dwarf than the single flower kinds; the flowers last longer but do not bloom so profusely.

Lonicera, Fragrant Bush Honeysuckle—Six to 8 feet high, with numerous spreading branches; foliage bright green; flowers white or light yellow; very fragrant.

Purple Fringe or Smoke Tree—Ten to 12 feet high with spreading branches; foliage green, changing to brilliant red and yellow of very bright, mistlike flowers, having the appearance of smoke at a little distance, and last during mid-summer.

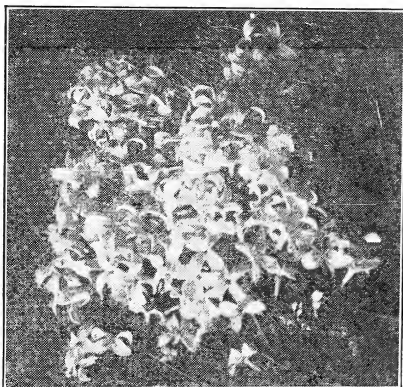
Sambucus, American Elder—Six to 10 feet, upright habit, the stems filled with white pith.

Sambucus, Golden Elder—Six to 15 feet; similar to the American except the foliage is an attractive golden color.

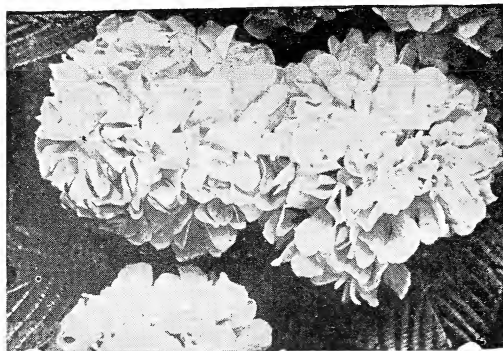
Spirea, Anthony Waterer—An elegant dwarf shrub, blooms all season; flowers deep crimson.

Spirea, Thunbergii—3 to 5 feet high with numerous slender branches, forming a dense feathery bush. Blossome in early spring with pure white flowers which cover it like a mantle of snow.

Spirea, Van Houttei—Grandest of all Spireas. Stems drooping, foliage dark green; flowers in clustered racemes are set close along the stems entirely covering the bush. Perfectly hardy and an early bloomer.



White Lilac



Japan Snowball

Weigelia, Rosea—Dark green. Blooming profusely with large, rose colored flowers.

Viburnum, Japan Snowball—Six to 8 feet high; vigorous, with spreading branches; foliage dark green with bronze margins; blossoms in the spring. Better habits; preferred to old variety.

Syringa, Mock Orange—Eight to 10 feet high with upright or arching branches; foliage bright green; blossoms in May with great quantities of creamy white flowers.

Weigelia, Floribunda—Six to 8 feet. Foliage dark green, blossoms in June. Bright carmine.

HEDGE PLANTS

Barberry Thunbergii—Of dwarf habit, small foliage, changing to beautiful coppery-red in the late fall.

Privet, Armour River—Very hardy; has dark green leaves which persist almost all winter; white flowers in June followed by black berries.

CLIMBING VINES

Vines may be used in many ways and places. The Ivy clings and covers closely wood, brick, stone and other buildings in delightful draperies of green and other colors especially in the fall.

Boston Ivy—The leaves overlap, forming a dense sheet of green. Grows rapidly and clings firmly. Turns scarlet in autumn.

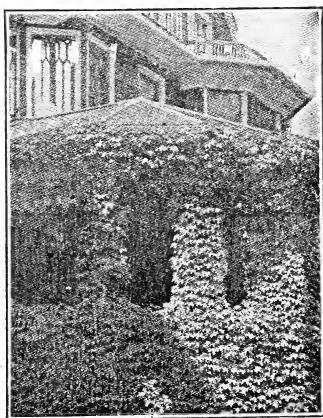
Hall's Honeysuckle—Blooms all summer, flowers yellow and white, fragrant. Almost evergreen.

Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle—Flowers scarlet.

Dutchman's Pipe—Rapid growing, clinging; foliage light green; 10 to 12 inches in diameter.

Clematis Paniculata—Flowers pure white, fragrant, borne in immense sheets in September.

Wisteria—Attains immense size; grows 15 to 20 feet in a season. Long pendulous clusters of blue flowers.



Boston Ivy